

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/535,611	06/20/2005	Laurence Geret	102792-454 (11156P4)	7594	
27389 75	90 10/03/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
NORRIS, MCLAUGHLIN & MARCUS 875 THIRD AVE			EL ARINI,	EL ARINI, ZEINAB	
18TH FLOOR	E		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW YORK, 1	NY 10022		1746		
	DATE MAILED: 10/03/20			6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				_	
		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/535,611	GERET ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Zeinab E. EL-Arini	1746		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
WHI(- Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE IN THE MAILING THE	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communicati D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 Ju	<u>ıly 2006</u> .			
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims				
4) 🖂	Claim(s) 1-5,7-13 and 15-20 is/are pending in t	the application.			
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	• •			
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
	Claim(s) 1-5,7-13 and 15-20 is/are rejected.				
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.			
Applicati	ion Papers				
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.			
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner.		
,—	Applicant may not request that any objection to the				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		` '	(d).	
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex				
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).		
	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(-7 - (7		
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.			
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No		
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •			
	application from the International Bureau	<u>•</u>			
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.		
Attachmen		о П ((DTO 448)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
3) Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:			
J.S. Patent and T	rademark Office	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			

Art Unit: 1746

DETAILED ACTION

The amendment and remarks filed 7/26/06 have been acknowledged and entered.

Claims 1-5, 7-13, and 15-20 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 2. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The specification, as originally filed, does not provide support for "oxygen source" as is now claimed in claim 5.
- 3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for peroxide, does not reasonably provide enablement for oxygen source. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/ or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The specification as originally filed provides support for peroxide, perborate, percarbonate, and hydrogen peroxide, and does not provide support for any "oxygen source", as claimed in claim 5.
- 4. These rejections stated in paper No. 012406 are maintained.

Application/Control Number: 10/535,611 Page 3

Art Unit: 1746

5. The rejection under 35 U.S.C. second paragraph stated in paper No. 012406 has been withdrawn in view of applicant's amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-5, and 7-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 95/19132 (WO'132) in combination with WO 02/083829 (WO'829) or Nollet et al. (5,043,089).

WO'132 discloses a process and composition for removing colour stain from plastic material in a dishwashing machine. The reference discloses the composition comprises bleaching agent, peroxide, percarbonate, and perborate, the surfactant, the enzyme, and the builder as claimed. The reference discloses all limitation with the exception of sulphophenyl alkyl carbonate as claimed. See pages 2-4, 6-7, 16, 19, 33, and 39-40.

WO'829 discloses formulation containing sodium p-sulphophenyl octyl carbonate as a bleach activator in a laundry detergent. See the abstract, and the document in general.

Art Unit: 1746

Nollet et al. disclose formulation containing sodium p-sulphophenyl octyl carbonate as a bleach activator in a laundry detergent. See the abstract, and the document in general.

It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to substitute the diacyl peroxide bleaching species of WO'132 with the bleach activator of WO'829 or Nollet et al. to obtain the claimed process, because the bleach activator in all references used to remove colored stain from a substrate. The stained plastics material, could include any material containing plastic components. It is known from the art that some of the textile or garment are made of plastic material.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 9. Claims 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO'829 or Nollet et al.

Both WO'829 and Nollet et al. disclose formulations comprising salt of sulphophenyl alkyl carbonate as claimed. The reference discloses the surfactant, the builder, the peroxide, and the sodium p-sulphophenyl octyl carbonate, and the formulation is in a powder, form as claimed. See the documents in general. Both these formulations are intended for use as laundry detergent.

Application/Control Number: 10/535,611 Page 5

Art Unit: 1746

Response to Arguments

- 10. Applicant's arguments filed 7/26/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that both the W0829 and the Nollet references are distinguishable from the present invention in that they are directed to laundry treatment compositions and methods for their use in the treatment of textiles and garments. At the threshold it is contended that a skilled artisan would dismiss out of hand these two documents as being related to different compositions used in different machines, e.g., laundry washing liquors under different conditions to treat different substrates than plastics substrates to be cleaned in an automatic dishwashing machine. Nor, is there any teaching or suggestion in the latter two prior art documents which would provide any motivation, or any expectation of success to a skilled artisan reviewing these documents to have any reason to import the sulphophenylalkylcarbonate type compounds, which are not shown in either WO829 or Nollet to have any beneficial effect on the loosening or removal of difficult-to-remove stains from hard, formed plastic surfaces (plastic wares), or to modify the WO829 of the Nollet laundry compositions for use in an automatic dishwashing machine. Applicant's argument is unpersuasive because the plastic material as claimed could include material made of plastic material, including garment. This is also because the process as claimed does not exclude any stained plastic material.
- 11. In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that

Application/Control Number: 10/535,611

Art Unit: 1746

any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Page 6

Application/Control Number: 10/535,611 Page 7

Art Unit: 1746

12. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., loosening or removal of difficult-to-remove stains from hard, formed plastic surfaces (plastic wares)) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

13. Applicant's argument with respect to claims 15-20 is unpersuasive, because the amendment as filed includes claims 15-20 as pending claims and not cancelled. The amendment to claims 17 and 20 is non-compliant amendment, because claims 17 and 20 have not been provided with proper status identifier.

Conclusion

14. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Art Unit: 1746

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zeinab E. EL-Arini whose telephone number is (571) 272-1301. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on (571) 272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

> Zeinal Danini Zeinab E. EL-Arini

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1746

ZEE 09/26/06